Accelerator Production of High Specific Activity Therapeutic Radionuclides.

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Biomedical Applications for an ISOL/ISAC Facility:

 Produce High Specific Activity Radiotoxic Nuclides

Implantation of Radionuclides

Many clinically relevant therapeutic nuclides can not be produced in high specific activity from reactors and the accelerators can not produce sufficient quantities for large scale usage.

Candidate radionuclides for radioimmunotherapy:

⁴⁷ S c	⁶⁷ C u	⁷⁷ A s
⁹⁰ Y	¹⁰⁵ Rh	¹⁰⁹ P d
¹¹¹ A g	$^{131}\mathbf{I}$	¹⁴² P r
¹⁴⁹ P m	¹⁵³ S m	¹⁵⁹ G d
¹⁶⁶ H o	¹⁷⁷ L u	^{186/188} R e
¹⁹⁴ Ir	¹⁹⁹ P t	^{2 1 1} A t

Problem

- Reactor production Low Specific Activity.
- National Lab Accelerators Capacity for large scale production insufficient.

Possible Solution:

Production in reactors or spallation sources with off-line isotope separation.

Reactor produced radionuclides that potentially could be prepared via ISOL:

¹⁰⁵ Rh	¹⁰⁹ Pd	111 Ag
¹⁴² Pr	¹⁴⁹ Pm	¹⁵³ Sm
¹⁵⁹ Gd	¹⁶⁶ Ho	¹⁷⁷ Lu
¹⁸⁶ R e	188 Re	¹⁹⁴ Ir

Implantation Research

- + ions implanted with 60 keV into different backings:
- Mylar foils
- filter paper
- polyethylene foil
- - aluminum foil

Production of Selected Isotope

Isotope ISOLDE Yield Projected ISAC Yield

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		mCi/100 μA day
¹⁰⁵ Rh	1.5×10^8	190
¹⁰⁹ Pd	2.4×10^9	790
¹⁴² Pr	1×10^{7}	23
¹⁴⁹ Pm	4.3×10^5	0.4
¹⁵³ Sm	8.7×10^7	83



